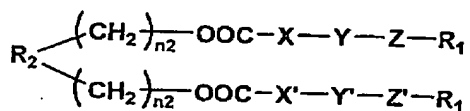


CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended)

An active energy ray curable ink-jet ink comprising an epoxy compound containing an alicyclic epoxy group and an epoxified fatty acid ester group—, wherein the epoxy compound is represented by following Formula (1) :

Formula (1)

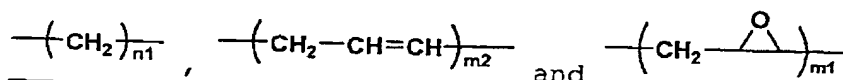


wherein

R₁ is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

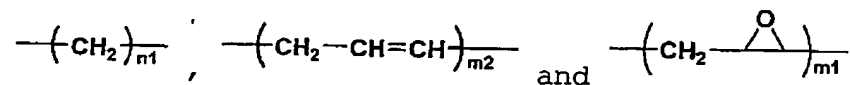
R₂ is a divalent linkage group having an alicyclic epoxy group,

X, Y and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of



provided that X, Y and Z are each different,

X', Y' and Z' are independently selected from the group consisting of



provided that X', Y' and Z' are each different,

n1 is an integer from 1 to 20,

n2 is an integer from 0 to 10,

m1 is an integer from 1 to 10,

m2 is an integer from 0 to 10,

the sum of (m1 + m2) is from 1 to 20.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original)

The active energy ray curable ink-jet ink according to Claim 1, wherein the ink further comprises at least one of an oxetane ring containing compound and a vinyl ether compound.

4. (Original)

The active energy ray curable ink-jet ink according to Claim 1, wherein the ink further comprises a cationic photo polymerization initiator.

5. (Original)

The active energy ray curable ink-jet ink according to Claim 1, wherein the ink further comprises a pigment.

6. (Original)

The active energy ray curable ink-jet ink according to Claim 5, wherein the ink further comprises a pigment dispersing agent.

7. (Original)

The active energy ray curable ink-jet ink according to Claim 5, wherein an average particle diameter of the pigment is 10 to 150 nm.

8. (Original)

The active energy ray curable ink-jet ink according to Claim 1, wherein a viscosity at 25°C of the active energy ray curable ink is 5 to 50 mPa·s.

9. (Original)

A printed material formed by using the active energy ray curable ink-jet ink according to Claim 1 on a base material.